

THE WEEKLY BANNER.

BY HANKIN & LEVIN.

THURSDAY, - SEPT. 16, 1880.

Special Notice.

Those indebted to the WEEKLY BANNER for subscription will please call at this office and settle, as we are in need of money to meet our own obligations.

The Houston independents seem to have great difficulty in fabricating a ticket that will stick. Several prominent gentlemen on it have withdrawn.

Revised returns of the Vermont election show a net republican gain of 1416 votes since 1876. This shows that the republicans have lost instead of gained voters since time, and it also shows that the change in public sentiment has been very small.

The Kansas City Times goes out of its territory to give some good advice. It advises its greenback friends in Kansas to be sensible, to listen to reason, and to unite with the democracy in that state in achieving a grand victory over the republicans.

The Dallas Times is informed that it is to be butchered by James Madison, the dirt-slinger, as soon as the special election for mayor is over. The James Madison alluded to is Thurmond. The Times asks a respite until after Barnum's speech, it will then be ready to depart.

WARD meetings were held in Galveston on Saturday night. The course of senator Maxey was endorsed and delegates were instructed to nominate a senator and representatives who will vote for his re-election. The fifth ward instructed against Mr. Street who was a member of the last senate.

All the nominees of the Dallas convention, except Judge Hunt, met in Austin on Saturday and spent most of the day in consultation. It is not likely that any active canvass will be made. Now that the independent movement has been abandoned there will probably be no canvass of any consequence.

The state election in Maine took place on Monday; the canvass has been hotly contested and a full vote was polled. At a late hour on Monday night both sides claimed the victory, the fusionists claimed a majority of 2000, while the republicans are content to claim a few hundred.

GEO. B. J. CHAMBERS the greenback candidate for the vice presidency writes the Dallas Herald a two column letter on the "Evil of the Bull Worm" and drifts off into financial issues. The Herald replies in an editorial on money which is fully as long as the article on worms.

The San Antonio Freie Press fully endorses Robinson the independent greenback strict republican candidate for congress in opposition to Upson in the sixth district, and now that Upson has gone to Washington to attend to some official business, the Freie Press, says some very unkind things against him, but he will be elected, all the same.

The greenback party has made, it is said, seventy congressional nominations separate or in conjunction with one or the other of the two great parties, and it is hopeful of success in eight districts in Pennsylvania, eight in Illinois, five in Michigan, six in Iowa, seven in Missouri, eight in Indiana and one in Texas. The result of the election will show how much vitality there is in the party.

COLS. JONES AND SHEPARD spoke at Flatonio on Monday. Specials to the Houston Post and Galveston News say that Jones was out of sorts; his speech was disjointed, illogical and purely defensive. He disappointed his friends very much. Shepard convinced nine-tenths of his audience that the policy of democracy was the true doctrine. His speech was a splendid success and reflects great credit on him.

The Caldwell Register of last week has an article on the congressional race in which it is shown that Mr. Jones has accomplished nothing for the greenback party, or in fact for any party. All democratic greenbackers are advised to vote for Mr. Shepard. The result of the elections in Alabama and Arkansas should be sufficient to convince the most ardent greenbackers of the utter hopelessness of the greenback cause; it virtually leaves them to choose between the two great parties, the democratic and the republican. After next November greenbackism will be a dead issue.

The Truth Precisely.

Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, who was elected vice president at the time Tilden was elected president, tells the following plain truth, over his own signature in the New York Sun of September 5. The facts stated are matters of record; Garfield's nomination means the endorsement and approval in the most positive and offensive manner possible of the presidential fraud of 1876-7. He had more to do with it than any other man, and was the only man who occupied toward it a double relation. After the election Garfield went to New Orleans by request of Gen. Grant, without authority of law, as a partisan. He went there to assist his party in making up a case, and after his return to Washington, of all his associates he was the only man who took his seat upon the electoral commission. By every sentiment of fair play he should have been excluded from the jury box. By his own sworn statement of what he did in New Orleans, Garfield had charge of the returns from West Feliciana parish. In one of the inner rooms of Packard's Custom house he did his work, examined the affidavits, and when they were sufficiently full, he prepared or had prepared additional interrogatories to bring them within the rules adopted by the returning board. The testimony so received by Garfield, went back to the returning board, and the result was that West Feliciana with its democratic majority was thrown out. In Washington, Garfield's vote was that congress could not go behind the returns thus made. As agent for his party he helped to make returns by manipulating the evidence; and as jurymen for the nation he held such evidence as conclusive and binding.

MAINE.

The Maine election last Monday has resulted in a victory for the fusionists—greenbackers and democrats—and the defeat of the republicans, notwithstanding that they have made a most earnest canvass and voted their full strength. Maine has for many years been considered as solidly republican and the loss of the state is one of the most severe blows the republicans could receive. The imaginary victory of the republicans in Vermont vanishes like mist before the sunshine. The fusion victory in Maine not only places that state in the list of probable democratic states, but indicates as almost absolutely certain for the democratic ticket Connecticut, New Jersey and New York while the other doubtful states are almost certain to follow in her tracks. It indicates that a marked change has taken place in public opinion in Maine and that the same change has most likely occurred in the other New England states. The result is astonishing to the republicans as a clap of thunder on a bright sunny day or the explosion of a mine when none was expected. It will have the effect of strengthening the confidence of the democracy all the way from Maine to California and from the great lakes to the gulf of Mexico. It certainly begins to look as though republicanism had lived its day and is about to be numbered among the things that were.

HON. JOHN H. REAGAN writes to the Galveston News saying that the assertion of the Brazoria Independent that colonel Jones got an increased appropriation for Galveston harbor that no other person could have gotten, is not so, and further that Galveston is not indebted to Mr. Jones for an increased appropriation for her harbor. He concludes by saying "colonel Jones was friendly to the improvement of the mouth of the Brazos, as judge Hancock and colonel Giddings were before him, the people of that county are not indebted to colonel Jones for that appropriation; and it is wrong that he should be credited with the labor of others as a mere partisan electioneering trick, especially in a matter relating to an important public work."

The fact that there was nine "cases" before the recorder on Monday morning in Austin, shows that the Sunday law is strictly enforced. All of the cases were up for drunkenness; they had bought jugs on Saturday night and became exuberant on Sunday going out on the streets and getting taken in.

A PAPER published in the interior of Missouri says "there is a dirty lying radical sheet published in St. Louis called the Journal of Agriculture. Who edits it we know not, nor do we care—he is a liar of the first magnitude, all the same."

CHEAP MONEY.

If any politician or political economist had made the assertion twenty years ago that the people of the United States would have plenty of money to invest at three and one half per cent. interest per annum, in the year 1880, he would at once have been told that he was crazy. But it is true, nevertheless, and in the interim we have had a war which cost the country two thousand million dollars from the public treasury and as much more from the pockets of individuals. From a value of 37 1/2 cents to the dollar, the currency has been restored to a normal condition, and now a paper dollar is as good as a gold dollar. The danger of inflation has passed; there can in reality be no inflation of the currency as long as a paper dollar is worth a dollar in coin—gold or silver—inflation means a reduction in the value of paper money. It is impossible to inflate the currency and maintain it on a par with coin. We have no longer to take our bonds to Europe to find a market for them; the demand for them at home is now greater than the supply, this is proven by the fact that for months past, government four per cent. bonds have been at a premium of from eight to ten per cent., and at that rate the bonds only pay three and a half per cent. interest. This is certainly a low rate of interest, but the bonds are considered to be the safest investment that can be made. In England, the money center of the civilized world, money is worth about three per cent. per annum. Our money has increased more than our population, but this can be accounted for by the immense product of our mines. In 1873, during the panic, people who had surplus money withdrew it from active employment by putting it away in safe-deposit banks, in bank vaults, and hiding it for safe-keeping. With the return of confidence this money has been brought forth from its hiding places and deposited in banks or invested in bonds and other things where it would multiply.

That there is an abundance of money is shown by the fact that it seeks investment at three and one half per cent. interest. In St. Louis there are thirty or forty banks and it is said that there is not a single one that has not from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 that it is anxious to let out on good security. In the western states prosperous farmers who formerly lent their surplus money to their more needy neighbors at from ten to twelve per cent. interest, are now glad to get six and seven per cent. In Texas a few years ago money commanded from fifteen to eighteen per cent., now it can be had at from ten to twelve in the country, bank rates in the cities being much lower.

The greenbackers are continually talking about the scarcity of money when there is in reality no scarcity of it, but instead of a scarcity a plethora. The currency is on a solid basis and is likely to remain so for some time to come; their occupation in this respect is gone. Wash Jones and his fellow greenbackers will hardly be able to convince thinking people that they can have any better paper money than that now in circulation which is worth dollar for dollar in coin from one end of the United States to the other. The presidential canvass is progressing quietly and there is no uneasiness in financial circles; whether Hancock or Garfield be elected does not seem to create any alarm and this fact shows that the country is in a healthy condition, both financially and politically.

The Victoria Advocate, one of the best as well as one of the most influential and best managed papers in western Texas, and which was one of the strongest opponents of the re-nomination of the old alcade has this to say, and we heartily endorse it:

Every democrat should go to the polls in November and cast his ballot for Gov. Roberts, a vote given for him is but a vote given to the party. Despite objections heretofore urged against the "Old Alcade," he is now the nominee of the party, and to refuse to support him, is but a vote lost to the cause. We want Victoria county to roll up a majority for him this year. Remember that the county obtains representation in the state and district conventions, in proportion to the votes cast on the governorship.

The Galveston Journal of Commerce is engaged in boosting up Galveston. It gives information going to show that Galveston will yet be a great and grand city. When it comes to writing-up a town or a city the Journal of Commerce can hold its own against all comers.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Each recurring presidential campaign is in a great measure but a repetition of the one immediately preceding it. Each party has its standard bearer and the respective members of the two great parties usually vote for the nominees. Republicans will vote for Garfield and democrats for Hancock. Discussion will not change minds or the votes of partisans, and the cries and electioneering stories, of which the canvass has so far been exclusively made up, serve only to arouse the party men to zeal and bring out the full vote.

The New York Herald, itself the leading independent paper of the United States, and which all the so-called independent papers try to outdo, says the party divide the electoral vote between the independent mass of voters who hold aloof from party ties and aim to support the best men for office—these are sufficiently numerous to turn the scale. In the south where the democrats are in an overwhelming majority the independent voter referred to by the Herald is unknown. It is true that each state and each community has a few men who pride themselves upon their independence and freedom from the party-lash, as they are pleased to term democratic nominations, and who have a go-as-you-please way of voting. These men as a general thing vote against the democrats and seek comfort in the republican camp. They do this because they are too independent to go with the majority.

In New York where the parties are so nearly divided that an independent vote of 25,000 or 30,000 is likely to turn the scales. In the other great states of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois the two parties are so nearly divided that the independent or non-partisan men very nearly hold the balance of power and in those states the presidential contest is virtually settled. It is in those states that the independent voter looms up into an important personage. From a strictly democratic standpoint it does not look reasonable that a man without any party ties could go and deliberately vote for a man with the public record of Garfield, yet many will be found to do it.

The Herald says we are living under the constitution; our politics are, Heaven be thanked once more in an entirely normal condition, and no harm can come to the country or its institutions from the success of either side. Whether General Hancock or General Garfield becomes president either will equally preserve, protect and defend the constitution as the presidential oath requires, and the people are abundantly able to take care of the rest. We believe the Herald is right in this, and the present prosperous condition of the country in all branches of business shows that no apprehensions of a recurrence of the frauds of 1876-7 are apprehended. To the democracy is the country indebted for its present prosperity; a democratic congress has wrought the change and if the people are satisfied with it they will keep a democratic majority in both houses. From all appearances the election of Hancock to the presidency seems to be a foregone conclusion.

VERITAS furnishes the Galveston News with a lengthy report of the joint discussion between Jones and Shepard at Giddings on Monday last. In closing the writer says "each speaker was lustily cheered during his remarks, but the long loud cheering that greeted Shepard when he rose to reply to Jones, told beyond question that he had the crowd ten to one. The correspondent who can write that Jones unhorses Shepard, who puts Jones' clownish postures and personalities above Shepard's earnest, dignified discussion of issues, writes himself down. Many greenbackers said it was ridiculous for Jones to pretend that Shepard was not as well informed as he was, and that they wished Shepard was on the greenback ticket. Lee county will go for Shepard."

The News complains that a large portion of the editorial labors of Texas editors is now devoted to politics. The back-bited and monotonous tone of the discussion would weary the readers of the News, it says, without adding to their stock of information on state and national affairs. The News seems to forget that this is the fall of the year and that the principle of the country at present is politics, and so long as the campaign lasts the people want and insist upon having political news. The press is doing its utmost to accommodate its patrons.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A HEAVY frost on the 13th inst. damaged the late corn in Illinois.

The total crop of cotton for the year ending August 31, 1880 was 5,766,161.

The total crop of cotton raised in Texas for the year 1879-80 was 494,885 bales.

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SEPTEMBER 14, the anniversary of the day the citizens struck their first blow for freedom from radical rule, was duly celebrated in New Orleans.

On the 6th instant a negro jurymen was drawn in Kentucky this is the first time a negro has ever served on a jury in that state. We are progressing.

BIG-NOSED GEORGE, road agent and murderer, was arraigned at Rawlins, Wyoming, and pleaded guilty to murder in the first degree. He will be sentenced to be hanged.

The publication of letters abusing individuals and for the purpose of gratifying personal spite, is not calculated to accomplish any good or to elevate the sphere of journalism.

"CRIMINATION PROGRESS" is the title of a leader in the Flatonio Argus. Those who are tired of politics probably will enjoy reading about having their bodies burned after death.

Miss Helen E. Coolidge has become a law-partner with her father, who is an ex-judge, at Niles, Michigan, and the firm name is Coolidge & Daughter, attorneys and counsellors at law.

According to the Age, the Telegram is the sixteenth newspaper that has been born, lived, died and had a Christian burial in Houston since the Age was started, nine and a half years ago.

In the pool selling in New York and elsewhere throughout the country on the presidential race Garfield rates at twenty to Hancock's fifty. Garfield stock will soon experience a further decline.

"CLOTHE ME IN DREAMS" is the title of a new and beautiful poem contributed to the Chicago Tribune by Fanny Driscoll. Dreams may be very appropriate clothing for the summer weather, but in the winter season they would hardly be pleasant.

The Houston Age announces that N. A. T. of the Telegram is the champion blackguard of the state of Texas. Texas is well supplied with blackguards and to be the champion of them all is no slight distinction. The Telegram is yet to be heard from.

A WIFE murderer confined in a jail in Connecticut was approached by a reporter who began interviewing him. Someone claiming to be a lawyer, interfered and told the murderer not to answer, that he was crazy. The prisoner then said, "I shan't answer. I am crazy."

An Austin special to the News says it is alleged that the state has paid \$100,000 for legal services that the attorney-general and county and district attorneys should have performed. It also said that Col. Peeler and Terrell have received a good deal of it.

THE MARLIN BALL says Jones is a man of ability, a good stump speaker and a first-class demagogue, but with all these fine qualifications to back him we are inclined to the opinion that Shepard will represent the 5th district in the next congress. The Ball is correct.

DIXON, an Indian, was executed at Atoka, I. T., on Friday last for the murder of a woman. Abram Woods a cousin of the condemned was chosen executioner. He took a position five paces from Dixon and shooting him in the breast with a Winchester rifle his death was instantaneous.

It would seem that the old San Antonio Herald is dead at last. A new paper to be called the Times will be issued from the old Herald office on Thursday the 16th inst. It will be published daily, it is to be edited by Gen. H. P. Bee with J. C. Cochran as associate. It will be strictly democratic. The People's Banner, Robinson's greenback paper will soon be issued.

JUDGE EDWIN WALLER furnishes the Hempstead Courier with the following: "The veteran board, composed of Frank W. Johnson, Edwin Waller and W. L. Hunter have proved the veteran claims of 107 men and 82 widows and rejected the claims of 118 men. Every one receiving a certificate from the veteran board is entitled to receive from the state 640 acres of land."

The Caldwell Register says the merchants of that town pay as good prices as Brenham for cotton and from one-quarter to one-half more than Bryan, Rockdale or Giddings. This, we take it as an admission that Brenham is paying the best prices for cotton. The Register does not give Caldwell quotation, so it leaves us in the dark as to prices in this city. One thing, however, is certain—the Register does not blow Caldwell's horn, its horn won't be blown.

The Houston Telegram seems to have reached the very pinnacle of independence, it was so independent as not to issue any paper on Tuesday morning. It is announced in the News as suspended—cause no funds.

DURING the year 1879-80 there was 221,337 bales of cotton consumed by southern mills out of a total crop of 5,771,252. The manufacture of cotton in the south is in its infancy.

If it becomes necessary to attack the official acts of a public officer his name should be given and specific charges should be made. Any other course is unmanly, to say the least.

A PERSON reading Texas newspapers would naturally suppose that this is a "wormy" state; we have cotton worms, boll worms, screw worms and army worms, all of which are very destructive, yet we manage to raise good crops.

THE Houston Post of Tuesday was of the opinion that the republicans had carried Maine and it thought the fusionists had been served right. It now learns that the fusionists have been victorious and has nothing more to say, dismissing the matter in a very brief paragraph.

P. J. LOONIE informed a San Antonio Express reporter that he had been awarded three contracts for building bridges for the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railway on the Belton extension. He is to begin work at once and complete the bridges by the middle of December.

According to the Waco Telephone the total cost to the state of the bell punch for two years will be \$628,000, and the cities in the state have virtually lost all their revenue from the saloons. The city of Brenham derives a revenue of from \$5 to \$10 a month from the saloons, while under the old law she collected over \$100 a month. One of the first acts of the next legislature will be its repeal.

We have received the initial number of the Weekly Jefferson Democrat, published at Jefferson by R. W. Longhery. It is a large and handsome eight column paper filled with fresh and interesting reading matter. If the people of Marion and adjoining counties appreciate a "good thing" they will extend to the Democrat a liberal patronage.

ROBINSON the candidate for congress in the sixth district describes his own charms in his own paper in his own manner, thus: "He does not drink tea or coffee, he has never tasted whiskey, gin or brandy; he does not chew, sniff or smoke tobacco; he has never had a quarrel, fight or lawsuit and has never been a politician." He is too good for anything and will never be a politician.

THE NEWS from Maine is thus summarized in a New York special to the News: The Times says the result is not flattering, and disgraceful to Maine. The Herald says it is a disastrous defeat to the republican cohorts. The Sun says it is a severe reverse for the republicans and a sobering one. The Post says it is a disagreeable shock. The Commercial calls it discouraging. Washington special says there is sorrow in the departments.

THE election in Dallas on Tuesday resulted in the utter defeat of Thurmond and a victory for Judge J. G. Good. Out of a total vote of 1787 Good received 1107, thus showing that there are only 680 men in Dallas who were willing to sustain Thurmond. After the result was declared serenading was in order; the mayor elect, Good, and the members of the council who voted to dispose of Thurmond were serenaded. The good people of Dallas are to be congratulated on their victory.

Col. J. T. Brady has left Houston to enter upon the course of his engagements with his competitor, Hon. R. Q. Mills. Col. Brady, says the Post, has displayed such marked ability and so tenacious a memory, that he has secured the respect of all who have met him in debate, and the approbation of a large portion of the people. It also thinks the district might do worse in not electing Mr. Brady. It need give itself no trouble on this score, Col. Mills will be elected by a large majority.

THE New Orleans Democrat is now publishing the most extensive crop reports ever given by any newspaper in the south. On Saturday last it had tolerably full reports of the condition of the crop in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee and Texas, which includes all the states raising cotton except the Carolinas and small portions of Virginia and southeast Missouri. The prospect is not near as flattering as it was a month ago; there will be a large falling off from the estimate made in August.

Grayson county's cotton crop is cut short one-third of expectations, but there is fully 40 per cent. more acreage growing than last year, which will run the crop over that of last year.

STATE NEWS.

A Garfield club has been organized at Columbia.

Flatonio last season shipped over 10,000 bales of cotton.

C. W. Pyle, an old and respected citizen of Houston died on the 7th inst.

In Bexar county the republicans are going to effect a complete organization.

The Columbus Times thinks a full average crop of cotton will be made this season.

A lively stable at Caldwell possesses great advantages—it has the biggest sign in town.

The Waco compress began work last Saturday morning; it has a capacity of sixty bales an hour.

Wm. Meadows, a cow boy, was shot and killed by J. J. Hill, near Dexter, Cooke county.

At San Antonio 1183 pupils were enrolled in the public schools the first week they were open.

In Brown county they can't find anybody who is willing to run for county judge. The office does not pay.

David Kinney, known as Old Pap, a bus driver at Jefferson suicided by taking two ounces of chloroform.

Louis T. Valentine, of the firm of Valentine & Co., San Antonio, was arrested at Flatonio charged with incest.

Cedar piles are now shipped from Huntsville to Austin for the use of the International and Great Northern railroad.

Cotton is arriving at Georgetown in "bunches." The other day the Georgetown Sun counted ten bales in a "bunch."

Twenty-dollar gold pieces are in circulation at Gonzales and the bankers are paying out gold in preference to currency.

The town of Travis, Austin county, now rejoices in a drug store; not a local option drug store but a real drug, drug-store.

On Saturday last cotton was quoted in Austin at 8 3/4 to 9 1/4 cents. In Brenham it was selling at 9 1/2 to 9 7/8 cents.

Bob and Oliver Carpenter, who killed their brother-in-law Andrew Clark, near Waco, were joined in the bonds of matrimony by Mary Brown, an American lady of blonde complexion. Mr. Que had his queue cut off prior to the ceremony.

A young man named O. S. Roberts, route agent on the International, has been taken to Austin under a cloud. He is charged with having robbed registered packages to the extent of \$2000. He had been very lavish with money and presents to his friends of the demi-monde.

Harmony does not exist in the republican camp in Grimes county. The Gibbs wing of the party convened at Navasota and nominated a ticket last Saturday. The other wing met about three miles from town and nominated another ticket. Between the two they are likely to be beat.

Bill Crowder just out of the Austin jail, met Sheehan, the hide-inspector, at the foot of Pecan street, and drawing a villainous looking pistol he induced Sheehan to dismount and mounted the animal himself. Crowder rode off in the direction of San Marcos. This is a very bold game considering that it was played under the eyes of so to speak, of the capital of Texas.

At Buffalo Springs, Clay county a great battle was fought on Monday last. Seven men were engaged in it; the shooting was promiscuous, shot guns and pistols being brought into requisition. Lamb, Geo. Edwards, cols. Young and Chandler were all shot and seriously wounded. Wright and Dinwiddie are credited with doing the most of the shooting. The whole difficulty originated about a hog belonging to one Cook.

NEIGHBORING towns are making a vigorous but ineffectual war on the Brenham compress and Brenham bankers. They cry monopoly, monopoly, but still cotton comes here and farmers go home with their pockets full of money. The compress facilitates the